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.
C. Siegfried.

E Bc 123 oof of Job.


TIII: present edition of the Sacred Books of the Old Testament in Hebrew exhibits the reconstructed text on the basis of which the new translation of the Bible has been prepared by the learned contributors mentioned on the other page of the cover. It is, therefore, the exact counterpart of the English edition. Wherever the translation is based on a departure from the received text, the deviation appears here in the Hebrew text. Transpositions in the translation are also found here in the original.

Departures from the received text are indicated by diacritical marks, <> (i. c. $V=$ Versions) marking a passage where a reading has been adopted on the authority of the Ancient Versions; os (i. e. $c=$ conjecture) being used for conjectural emendations; and $:\left(i, e_{,}:=-\cdots:\right)$ for changes involving merely a departure from the Masoretic points, or a different division of the conson-
 position of the Masoretic :; \& points to cases where the Qĕr $\hat{\imath}$ has been adopted instead of the $\bar{k} \vec{z} t h \hat{z} b$. Doubtfui words or passages are marked with notes of interrogation (si). Hopelessly corrupt passages are indicated by .....-Asterisks ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$. point to lacunae in the original. The text has been left unpointed except in ambiguous caces.

The Ancient Versions are referred to in the Notes under the following abbreviations: $\mathfrak{f l}=$ Masoretic Text; $(\mathbb{F}=\mathrm{LXX}$; $\mathbb{I}=$ Targum; $\mathbb{S}=$ Peshita; $\mathbf{i}$ (i. e. St. Jerome) $=$ Vulgate; $A=$ Aquila, $\Sigma=$ Symmachos, $\Theta=$ Theodotion. It has not been deemed necessary to classify all the divergences exhibited by the Ancient Versions. As a rule there have been recorded only those variations on the authority of which an emendation has been adopted by the editor of the text.

The heavy-faced figures in the margin of the notes ( $1,2,3^{r}$, $3^{1} \& \mathrm{cc}$.) refer to the pages, the numbers in () to the lines of the Hebrew text; ${ }^{\circ} \& 1$ mean right and left: $3^{r}(10)$ e. g. refers to page 3, line 10 of the first column, $i$. e. chapter 4 , verse $9^{\text {a }}$. The footnotes are cited under their Greek reference marks $\alpha, \dot{\beta}$, $\gamma$ \&c., the lines being counted separately in each note. In some cases where the notes are more extensive, the number of the verse is given instead of the line.

As to the colors, blue indicates parallel compositions, green polemical interpolations directed against the tendency of the poem, and red correcting interpolations conforming the speeches of Job to the spirit of the orthodox doctrine of retribution. The arguments for these distinctions are given in the introductory remarks prefixed to the explanatory notes on the English translation of the book.


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SIEGFRIED

## THE SACRED BOOKS

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A CRITICAL，EDITION゙ OF THE HEBREW TENT<br>IRINTED IN COLORS，WITH NOTES<br>Gig imment disibfical ockofars of Europe and America

EDITED BY

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PART 17<br>EBE ASOOR OF $30 B$<br>C．SIEGFRIED



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## さBe

# Choor of Job. 

Critical edition of the hebrew text

## witil notes

BY

C•SIEGFRIED<br>[ROFESSOR IN THF UNIVERSIIY OF JFNA

## 侯ngfiak Eranafation of the Olotio

BY
R • E BRÜNNOW
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## Eddditiont and Eorrections.



## Eoncordance.

The Hebrew Text of the Book of Job is arranged here in the following order: chapters 1-12: $13,1-27$; 14.4. 3. 6. 13. 15-17.1-2; 13,28; 14,5.7-12. 14. 18-22; $15-19 ; 20,1-15^{\text {al. }} 23^{3} .5^{11}-29 ; 21,1-$ S. 11. 10. 9. 12 34; 22-24, S. 10-25; 26,5-14. 1-4; 27-28; 29,1-6. 19-20.7-11. 21-23. 12-13. 15-17. 24-25. 14. 18; 30,1-24. 26-31; 31,1-20; 30,25; 31,21-23. 3S-40. 24-37. 40c; 38-42; 32-37.

The following passages, being later interpolations, are relegated from the text and appear in the foot-100t.s: ch. $4, \mathrm{vv} .10-11 ; 5,1+6-7 ; 6,10 \mathrm{c} ; 8,6 \mathrm{~b} ; 9,21 \mathrm{c} ; 10,3^{2}$ (partly) $+17^{c}+220 ; 11,6 b+7-9+12+14 ; 12,3^{h}+4^{b}+6 c+11-12 ; 15,19+25-28+302:$ $16,8 \mathrm{c}+10-11+13^{a}+22 ; 17,1+11-16 ; 18,13^{a} ; 19,25-26+27^{a}, b ; 21,5 a$ (partly); $22,8+18 ; 23,8-9 ; 24,9 ; 27,1 ; 28,3^{c} ; 30,1^{2}\left(\right.$ partly $\left.^{\text {c }}\right)+2^{b} ; 38,13^{b}+15 ; 39,25^{\mathrm{c}}$; $40,15^{\mathrm{b}} ; 41,1-4 ; 33,23^{\mathrm{b}} ; 34,18 ; 37,6-S+12 \mathrm{~b}+2.3^{\mathrm{c}}$.

The followings passages, being parallel compositions, are printed in blue: 7,1-10;
 14. 1S-22; 17,11-16 (р. 11r, 11. (3); 40,6-42,6.

The following passages, being correcting interpolations conforming the specches of Tob to the orthodor doctrine of retribution, are printed in red: 12,7-10. 13-25, 13,1 + 12,11-12 (p. Sr, n. ct) ; 21,16-1S; 24,13-24; 27,7-2.3.

The following passages, being polemical interpolations directed against the tendency (1) the pocm, are printed in green: $28,1-2 S+28,3^{\circ}\left(1,16, n . \rho^{\circ}\right)$ and the Eliku speiches (chapters $32-37$ ), which are given in a special appendix, 1p. 24-27.

The following (concordmer will facilitate references to verses which appear here out of the traditional order:


26r retribution proceed from thee，that thon shonldst reject（the wicked），and then choose （the righteous），and not I？
 ci $\lambda \lambda \alpha \dot{\alpha}: ~$ ロ
（35）执 ל－3is．Only a very forced sense can be obtained if we retain this reading．The verb must be in the second persou．
$26{ }^{1}$（3）抽

（II）In（ill
（13）斯
$27^{\mathrm{r}}$（6）Atl ras：seems to be corruption of the text．
（7）㑝
（I I）All
（12）All
（13）A\＃
（14）All
（30）Atl $\underset{\tau}{\text { T }}$ over many hmman beings．Very improbable．It is better to point $二 厶 力$ ，taking it as an accusative of specification：abundantly $=\boxed{\sim} \overbrace{T}$［so the Authorized Version］．
（31）All zṣ clerical error for $\%$ ，cf．v． 23.

（39）解

$27^{1}$（7） itl ．n．The explanation given by the greater number of commentators：fall to the earth，would meet the requirements of the sense．But the objections raised by König，p． 598 tend to disprove the possibility of the usage of the verb in this sense．Since，however，a command addressed to the snow，become earth！conld hardly have been carried out，the word itself must be rejected，and we must emend
 no sense；to be emended

（15）All is is dittography，and is to be canceled．To be translated whether as a rod of correction for his people or as a benefit．
（21）All
（22）In תincer cherical error．
（28）All

（33）Al ${ }^{2} \underset{\text { Prit }}{ }$ is not in keeping with the context；with regard to Jahveh＇s coming from the north cf．Ez．1，4．
$(\alpha, 1)$ These words are a gloss，intended to call the reader＇s attention to the fact that Jahveh＇s power is especially seen in the mighty down－pours of the rain．
$(\alpha, 2)$ Verses $7-8$ are an interpolation．After having described the rain in v．6，the poet goes on v． 9 sqq．to storms and ice．
 in Al is a still later gloss to
$(\gamma)$ Is a gloss，which mars the sense of the whole passage：he does not oppress it，scil． justice．Without it the hemistich reads：great is he in power and judgment，and of much justice．
$22^{1}$ uf 11 －
（1）itl
 Better＇：his brath is lambent like shouing conls．

（4I）All mane Usually translated：he tukes the atian to be grey hair．liut a crocodile is mot likely to indulge in such speculations．－We emond in accordance with $\theta$




（13）Ift without ：－
（14）Ill（Lerê－－：
（22）Ill Qerê－ar：contrary to all rules of grammar；cf．STADE，p．355；Ez．18，2S．
$24^{\mathrm{r}}$（19）See Stane，Lehrbuch der hebräischen Grammatik，今心 112a．
$24^{1}(23)$ 却

（37）
25 r （3） $4 \mathrm{tl}-\mathfrak{y}$
 a different text．－－تֶ：can hardly be the true readiug，since the idea is not that pride should be concealed（cf．$\because=-7=$ Gen，18，17）but that it should be done away with．We would cmend $-\underset{\sim}{-n}$ ，in accordance with the analogy of … For the construction see 24,4 ．
（S）All Kethîb＝－～，Qerê＝－The Qerê is adopted，according to BaER，p．58，by the Babylonii and also by the Versions．Dillan．translates accordingly：whilst the mul－ titude of his bones are still endowed raith good strength．But the condition described in v ．ig ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ renders this improbable in the highest degree．We would rather suppose that $=-$ is a clerical error for＝xs．
（9）All ：－T：That voracity should cause disgust with food，is opposed to all prob－ ability；on the contrary，any feeling of disgust is usually overcome by it．
（12）Ill Qerê ：\％．．Usually tranlated：his bones are abraded，decayed，or his memỏers are bald，emaciated．The Kethîb baldness，emaciation would be without any verb．－For cf．Gesenius－Kautzsch § 14．1，n． 2.
（IS）All ：－probably corruption of the text．
（27）All
（ci）Verse $23^{\text {b }}$ is a later addition；cf $5, \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{a}}$ ．
$25^{1}$（30）A1
（41） $\mathrm{At}-\dot{\mathrm{s}}$ ．But the chief point here is to show that Jahveh makes his decisions without entering into lengthy discussions with man as to what is right；cf．v． $24^{\text {a }}$ ．To be emended accordingly－－s．cf．$\psi \mathbf{1 4 3 , 2}$ ．
（ $\beta$ ）V．IS is an interpolation，since relates to God．V． 19 is evidently to be con－ nected directly with v． 17.

（15）Al 甜萑
（I7） 1 ll －
（19）All－inne mars the sense of the entire passage．We would propose
$20^{r}$（16）却（2erê－
（19）The subject after an Dillm．supplies the terrestrial things，but this would be a somewhat too violent ellipsis．
 supposes that all garments are bright．Merx reads＂haina they stand clothed in garments． Who？Probably something has been omitted．
（21）Hitzig，Begriff der Rritik，p． 129 emends ：？？This could be suitably applied to the waters stored up in the heavens（v．34），but not to those of the ocean．
（30）期 ：
（40）ill－s，$A \Theta$ ¢ $̄$ ç．Light was，however，already mentioned in v．19．Ewald and


 is an interpolation which scriously mars the splendid description of the dawn．
$(\beta, 1)$ All $\begin{gathered}\text { an゙u゙ッ．V．} 15 \text { is a gloss．}\end{gathered}$
$20^{1}$（12）In the two verbs＂Tニלn and isamm are misplaced．

（27）For

21 r （10）Ew．，Hitz．，Merx mañ，Ө（1）xutcıax́yetcel he spieth out（the mountains）．The wild－ass？
 harness－rope．But what is the furrow of a harness－rope，and has the latter furrows？ We conjecture：Wilt thou bind them（the wild oxen）to the furoou with harness－ropes， scil．to hold them fast with traces in order that they may not overstep the furrow．
（16）Hitzig reads aniou necklace（？）．
（19）Kethîb
（23）Hitzig reads -
（28）Al
（32）（39）Hitzig（？）．

$21^{1}$（6）So Kethîb，Qerê rミュン．
icf．Stade S 51 S ，I，note．
（13）All Mi゙に：It is better to transpose the radicals，and to derive from the stem
（26）See the note on p．191，1． 37 （ch．38，I）．
$22^{r}$（5）So Kethîb．Qerê $\cdots$－－TE．
（9）All
 ways the object for which he is created．We prefer to cancel the article：Fis Creator handed to him his sword（ivi instead of nivivi．
（10）inl $=-\cdots$ ．It is difficult to see how the hippopotamus could get upon the momn－ tains．Cf． with food by fertilizing the fields．
（18）Atl $\because$－rit．Hitz．，Dillm．they capture hime before his eyes，i．e．in open batlle，which would not be advisable according to v．32．Perhaps ：＂FR＂they hit him in the eyes， the only vulnerable part，which is aimed at still at the present day．After he is thus wounded，cords are drawn through his nose（v．24b）．
（a）Evidently an interpolation，perhaps intended as an antithesis to v．19，where the hjppopotamus was called
（ $\beta$ ）Interpolation，ch．41，5 comects directly with 40，32．
 $=\square$ in v．Ia are crroneously taken to be young people，whereas they are really

（ $\beta$ ）An interpolation by which the connection between v． $2^{a}$ and v． $3^{\text {a }}$ is disturbed． Join v．2a to what purposi could l have used the strencth of their hands with v． $3^{\text {a }}$ for it was dricd up by want and famine．All riep res．The strength which these people nevar possessed，could not be lost by them．Olsil．emends ribs
 －i：⿳：upon them misfortune is come．

181 （4）Al without si．L＇sually translated：thou didst regard me with attention．But this is precisely what a petitioner would wish．To us the insertion of sib seems absolutely necessary：I stood still in entreaty，but thou didst not heed me．


（S）All $\pi_{r}$ ［the wind has，however，rather the effect of drying－up］．STadie，Lehrb．S 548 a reads rem（but without giving a translation），Hitzic：ming thou makest me to be level＝ thou dost lay me prostrate．Merx emends＂ּix thou dost destroy me．König，


（III2）筷 to be entirely void of sense．
（17）挑
（21）All
（41）Cf．Baer，p． 5 I．
$19^{\mathrm{r}}$（2）Ew．©
（4）Kethîb הוה．

（14）All in Hahn cf．Olsh．ad 31，15；Stade，§ $484^{\text {e，}}$ note．König，Lehrg．，p． 490.
 as a father．But that is improbable．The sense requires：I have brought him up from his childhood like a father．To be emended accordingly．

（25）Qerê
（27） 30,25 is to be placed after 31,20 ，cf．Nל $=\$ 31,20 a ; 30,25^{\text {a }}$ ．
（42）Verses $38-40^{\text {a．b }}$ are best inserted here，since $v .21 \mathrm{sqq}$ ．also treats of the oppression of the poor．V． 37 evidently forms the conclusion．
 ミッコロッド
（37）Afl $n$, Qerê $\uparrow$ ．


 All accordance with（6）ö＠uc．
 $x \tau \lambda$ ．here shatl there be set a limit to the rising of thy waves，had the same reading as itt．

(19) N $^{2}$ is to be supplied from $17^{\mathrm{a}}$; therefore

(5) Att -sa. But a confidential menting cannot take place upon a tent (v. $4^{\text {b }}$ ). To be

 covering, protecting are construcd with 3 .
(S) (8)


(20) Text corrupt. At :xan


(41) At finn To be emended in accordance with $\mathfrak{G}$ dinéntatev. The Hiphil was caused by the last word in v. $24^{\text {a }}$.

18 r (2) Al made because mean the stem of the date-palm, but the Phoenix. See Merx, Archiv für wissenschaftliche Erforschung des Alten Testaments, vol. II, pp. 104-107. Merx emends Tip $\mathrm{y}=(\mathrm{I}$ shall die) with the reed (i. e. at an advanced age). But does the wavering ( I K. 14,15) brittle (Is. 42,3; cf. 36,3) reed really become so old? It is usually cut down every year, and the stump burned for manuring purposes; cf. V. Herin, Culturpfanzen, p. 211-214 ( $5^{\text {th }}$ ed. 1887, p. 248). Besides a nest does not nec-

 original reading to have been: and I thought I would become old (ppis) zwith my brood, which would agree well with v. 18b: and that I would make my days numerous as the sand.
(3) According to Qanciit: secundum Nehardeenses, Frity. cf. Micil. ad loc.
(4) That 30,1 connects directly with 29,18 scems evident.


 community.
(24) At

(25) At -n
(26) $\mathrm{At}+\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{B}}^{\boldsymbol{Z}}$

(29) At Baer, p. 58: : לְ
(30) At Al $_{1}$,

(33) At

(+o) Al wan: my gament has become changed, is disfigured. But how can it have become so through the fullness of strength? And if we explain it: by the stroke of the divine power have I been compelled to put on a mourning-garment, the sense would be rather too forced. Merx: my garment is distorted by the swelling
 underlying image is that of pursuit by an enemy; the pursuer seizes him by his garment, in which he is closely enveloped, and throws him down (v. 19).
 that hew at suken starting bach of the raging seat imeant．We therefore emend

（1．1）In ill Kethit $-:=\pi=$ the letters ate trampused．
（17）リビージッド

（3．3）MiRX－－according 10 some MSS．
 raches，fhiats，when his is a the in evely case＂ithont－ro．Since the peint of the passage evidently is to show that Goul hangs all happiness of the wicked to an end with death，as in $\mathbf{y}^{\prime \prime} 49,7-15$ ， we propuse the emendation：zä．＝rithen he dies；cf．v．Sb．
 Which is a rather comical conception．lietter，therefore：＂an zen wen God demands back his soul．Lif．and Well．h．emend similarly．
 be emended accordingly rion scil．－
（10）It without $s^{\circ}$ ，which is to be inserted with Olss1．in accordance with v．15b．
（16）ill
 which Merx emends mites；cf．4，19．
（18）All Exs．．is opposed to the sense of the passage．Read＝asin（some MSS．of （5）rৎogશtoce；S seases－añ3）he docs not do it again，becanse in the mean－ time the catastrophe has taken place．With regard to the dittography cf．I S．18，29．
（20）Merx emends ニ゙ミon account of rizi in v．2ob．But terror and wirluind would
 gives for his emendation（water is here not in its place as a parallel expression to wind ）is a rather strauge one．See on the contrary Math．7，27．


（26）Al


（34） 110
 MERX：－ENTH from out of the ground．The shaft，however，does not go away from the А上 о́тоv rovíc．

 in general E．Schwabe，nach seinem Wesen \＆c．（1883）p． 20 sq．
（ $\beta$ ）Explanatory gloss to v． $3^{\text {b }}$ ：he searches to the farthest ends，viz．v． $3^{\text {c }}$ ：after the
 （There is nothing else there but rocks，darkness and gloom）．

17 r （4）Lag．l．c．refers to，（\％）．Freytag IV 427a．$A \leq \varrho \varepsilon \tilde{\imath} \vartheta \rho \propto$.
 of the passage．According to v． 12 what is sought after is the way to wisdom． $\mathfrak{G}$ ódòv cuit $\ddot{\eta}$ s．To be emended accordingly：
 Cf．$A \dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\kappa} \varkappa \lambda \varepsilon \epsilon \sigma \tau o v$.
$15^{\mathrm{r}}$（28）$\because=-3=$ his mashy mixed fodder．But this cannot be reaped in the fiefls，since it has to be prepared ly hand．（6）$\pi$＠o＂ones，in accordance with which MERX makes the extremely clever emendation
 $=$ roounded to death．So also some MSS．and S ．
$15^{1 \text {（4）（4t }}$ As．Usually translated：tozerds dazon．But it is difficult to see why the murderer should ehoose a time when he would be most exposed to the danger of being surprised by the approach of day－light．Better to emend with AbBotr，Hermathena
 the Old and New Testaments（London i891）p． 2 Io］．
今 न誩－：the thicf slinks，steals along．
（11）䀐 $=\mathfrak{-}$－Variously explained．According to some，the thieves are supposed to have marked，during the day－time，those houses they intended to break into with a seal， which would，however，have been difficult to find again at night．According to others，the thieves lock up their house3 in the day－time，because they dread the light．But locking up a house does not make it darker inside．Besides $=\underset{\sim}{0} \boldsymbol{T}$ is never
 （C）shows that this hemistich contains an idea corresponding to $\underset{\sim}{\circ}$ seal up the days unto themselves，the days are for them a time that is closed up． To be emended therefore： $\begin{aligned} \text { are } \\ \text {－}\end{aligned}$
（17）Al an （wanting in $\Theta \Sigma$ ）$\tau \tilde{\omega} v c^{\prime} \mu \pi \leqslant \boldsymbol{\lambda} \omega^{\prime} \boldsymbol{v}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{v}$ ，which is usually rendered：he doth not turn （any more）towards the way to the vineyards，as meaning that he cannot visit his vineyards any more because he has lost all his property．Hardly a cogent reason！ Other causes might have prevented equally well；and the poet would have left


 the only admissible sense if it belonged to v．19，but always arid，dricd－up land． We therefore propose the emendation with
（IS）All

 Verse 19 contains fragments of several verses．
 dation．
（24）肺 Sorgs．Although this is unintelligible，the context being wanting，it appears to be the reading of the original．
（25）All 解宗：



 We emend $\boldsymbol{i x}$ ，cf．Is．40，23




$141(21)$ v． 28 a sems to he an mitalion of Is，8，10．Conerning the reading of（5）see Mirx，p．itg，n．it．
 ropoorion tuc．
（24）In 41 the subject is wanting．We supply לs．
（25） 4 fine：．．．$\because$ is a later and artificial correction，made in order to bring in the jelea that eren the guilty are sometimes saved through the intercession of the just． but the context only admits of the idea that God saves the innocent．We therefore

 to read ren as in 16，19．－refractoriness would involve a self－excusing on the
 complaint．
（30）all To be emended in accordance with（i）$\grave{\eta}$ \％ei＠cizo Ewald．
（31）itl account of the following ：
（33）At revin，（5）zuavroĩ xpifu．To be emended accordingly．
（40）Verses $S$ and 9 （see p．15r，1．42）are an interpolation．
15 （5）All other hand，in was by mistake written but once．To be emended in accor－
 the construction of
（6）All with regard to this orthography cf．19，27．
（8）All－－s：N：－Usually translated：if he intends doing something，but－ be used in this manner．Dillm．he is one and the same；who can tum him from it？How is it possible to turn anyone from the fact of his being one and the same？
 Is．43，13：ל：
（10）fl $\%$ ．To be emended after the analogy of v． $14^{b}$（一sty goes before．
 ness．But we should expect the contrary from the context．（5 ov $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \varrho$ ？${ }^{\prime} \delta \varepsilon \iota v$ ，ö $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \iota$


（ IS ） $\mathrm{fl}+\mathrm{x}$ is at variance with the sense of the passage；dittography from v ． Ib ．
（20）ロッジー is wanting in fll ；to be supplied in accordance with（ $\mathbf{6} \alpha \sigma \varepsilon \beta \varepsilon \tilde{c} \varsigma$ ．According to Olsh．the word should also be inserted in v．i．
（21）and fastured them．Naturally！hut why should this be told？To be emended

（24）Al Th．in modern Europe it is possible to push a man down from an asphalt side－walk；but in the ancient East the roads were not of such a nature as to make anyone feel his being pushed down from them to be an aggravation of his condi－
 dıxuias makes a figurative interpretation．We consider -7 to be a clerical error， and emend う’＠$\varrho \varepsilon \varepsilon \eta \dot{\prime} \tau \omega \nu$ ò $\delta o ́ v)$ ．




 conformity with usage（cf．$\psi 49,5$ ，Is． 30,29 ）．
（7）斯 Kethîb ：
（S）解至： days in happiness（v．13a）did not seem admissible from the dogmatic point of view， unless they were punished by a sudden and premature death（cf．$\psi 49,13.21 ; 90,7$ ； 102,25 ）．At，therefore，made the correction but in a moment they are scared into the lower－world．The usual explanation that an easy，quick death is meant，is without foundation，the word being entirely at variance with it．（G）？de civaraioge g$\delta o v$ 民xouนi，$\eta \eta \sigma \alpha v$ has preserved the original reading．This is in keeping with the opinion elsewhere advanced by Job，that the peace of the lower－world is to be preferred to the sufferings endured on earth $(3,13.26)$ ．To be emended therefore Thin
 according to $\psi \mathbf{1 6 , 6} \mathrm{He}$ does not do this in his anger at all．Others translate snares instead of destinies；but snares are not usually distributed to those whom it is in－ tended to catch with them．MERX，following（G）wives dè aizoès ésovalv dỉò

（26）in
 For other readings see Merx，p．ilo．
（31）All and cf．Olshausen ad locum．

 with $v .24^{\text {b }}$ ．
（45）Al $\sin ^{2}$ in v． $30^{a}$ and b seems to be a dogmatic correction according to which the passage was to read：the cuil－doer was reserved to the day of destruction，and led forth to the day of divine wrath，instead of $=$ in that day the evil－doer was spared and safely guided to it，which alone suits the context．



（30） fll （ бot Gzóto؟ cirt́ $\beta \eta$ ，in accordance with which we emend ．．．． not see thy light because of the darkness．
 heaven？
 conception of the meaning has been preserved．God looks with wrath upon every－ thing that is exalted in order to humble it（cf．40，II I I2）．


（8）Mich．\＆BaEr Ther ；for the reasons why such a form is impossible see Olsh．



（13）So fl ，also（5 9 jian．Otherwise - would seem to be more suitable．
 parallel phrase

 (1) print in accordance with (i) combingelet.
to fll :and unt wishes.




 tioned in :. 24) sut, and it cometh out of his body' (which no one would be inclined to doubt). and the sted (scil. of the missile) or according to others: a stream (of blood dic. coneth) out of his sall. In spite of the corrupt text and obscority of $(5$, we can still see that the poet was innocent of any such nonsense. We
 reading was: -i:n and the missite (which went through him according to v. 24) cometh ant of his back. -- Ill Frō (cf. note on 13r, 12), (
 to some reading like $\cdots$.e. (i) gives, therefore, no assistance. Perhaps we should

(15) 41 :-; we must, however, point it as a plural on account of ="「s.
 his triasures (on the strength of the very doubtful passage $\boldsymbol{i}^{\prime \prime} 17,14$ ), but one cannot see how these could be injured by darkness. (T) has rís d\& oxótos uito inoIfircu, and we must emend accordingly $\therefore \Rightarrow$; the reading of the text is due to a gloss $\because \because \underset{\sim}{\circ}$ by which $\because \underset{\sim}{\square}$ was explained. The darkness described here is the stormcloud, out of which according to v. 26b the fire of God shoots forth.
(2 1) Merx points may it be rolled areay. But ris is beyond all question also used in the sense of he is gone, has disappeared, cf. I S 4,21 sq.; Is. 24, II \&.c.
(22) 俱 he had brought together by robbery, scil. goes away, is lost. in Niph., however, means to li poured out, and s-it would be, therefore, = things which milt azay.


(30) All spoken, thou mayst mock. But (1) this would require : mock would be irreligious; and (3) it would be entirely superfnous for Job to speak
 ज\&té hov. Job's idea is that when they have quietly listened to him, their scoffing will cease of itself. We emend, therefore, in accordance with $\mathfrak{G}:$ : Olsh, makes at least the correction
(31) fll for emphasizing the personal pronoun. Nor is it admissible to translate: is my complaint against man, since does not mean accusation. To be emended -nsing in
 what use is it if I accuse man, since God himself is the object of my complaint; but He does not hear me. This agrees well with v. $4^{\text {b }}$ : is it not natural under these circumstances, when justice can be had neither from God nor man, that one should become impatient?
(c) fil $=\because \mathfrak{O}$

(2) 1 ㄱ
(3) $\mathrm{ftl}=\dot{\sim}$.
 ably points to：rsi skint had become swollen．With regard to 3 ？ste to endure，stand an illness cf．Prov． 18，14．The sense would，therefore，be：he shall arise upon my dust，in order that he may renew my skin，welkich must endure this，i e．liprosy（cf． $2 \mathrm{~K} .5,14$ ）．
（ $(6,4)$ 出
 flesh and bones could creep into a passage in which skin is mentioned，we have seen in the note on $12 \mathrm{r}, 3 \mathrm{3}$ ．The substitution of for ferm is explained by the in－ fluence of $\mathrm{v} .27^{\mathrm{a}}$ ．These attempts at emendation，which are supported by $(\mathbb{G}$ ，at least give sense and coherence to vv． $25-27 \mathrm{ab}$ ．We therefore interpret：$I$ kinow that my avenger liveth，and that a surviving kinsman shall arise upon my grave as my defender．He will infuse newo life into my skin，which had to suffer leprosy， and will by this give an actual proof of my rectitude（cf．42，10）．And it is God himself who shall avenge me，he shall be the God that calleth me up out of the grave and maketh me whole again．We look upon the whole passage as a later gloss in which the resurrection of the just is regarded as a possibility（cr．Dan． 12,$13 ; 2$ Macc．7，9．14），contrary to the opinion put forth in the book of Job with regard to Sheol（ch． $3 \& \mathrm{\& c}$ ．）．
$12^{1}$（I）Different division of verses from that in the text； $\mathrm{vv}, 27^{\mathrm{b}}$ and 28 a belong together．
（3）in ？The sense，however，requires the third person，in accurdance with $\mathfrak{G} \quad \dot{y}$ $\alpha \dot{v o s}, \mathbb{T}$
（4） $\mathfrak{A l} \mathfrak{\sim} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ destruction，ruin．




 Merx
（9）Al 等．Better with（6）or\％oítcos．


（28）ifl But $=$ ，
（36）All misplaced，－romas made to conform with rew in v． $23^{\mathrm{b}}$ ，the being elided．

 what is earned，but the labor by which something is earned．lesides，the sequence of the tenses（ $ニ$－
 gives no sense with the context：like the wealth of his exchange（what he has received in exchange）．We must，therefore，emend devour the property（of others）．
$(\beta, 1)$ ill

 to others is compared with hard meat which can be neither chewed nor swallowed．

 It is better to emend in accordance with $(6$ ev rois virćezovaiv．



 agreement．－At ib $\div=(\mathrm{cf}$ ．Batik， p ．44）wsually taken to mean something of that arhich docs not belong to him $=$ ane cutire stranger．But this wonld be an improbable way uf expressing the idea of

（25）Al wanc：Jiettor they make him to be unsetlled，drize him out of the land like Cain．

（37） 171 ， ye trat me unjustly；Olsul．$\because$ ，yen abusc．revile me．Merx：＂？（sicl probably intended for leagued against me．
 until v．13 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ lad become corrupt．

 misunderstood the verb－form．

 lated I pray for mercy；but $\boldsymbol{q}_{7}$ means to be merciful，to show mercy，favor．We conjecture $I$ am become an abomination，cf，15，16 and 19，19．

 That the skin and flesh are attached to the bones is no symptom of disease，but on the contrary something quite natural．The reading is a hybrid one，formed by the fusion of $\psi 102,6$－ the meaning of the original was that the skin hangs on the bones as a sign of the
 unquestionably wrong，since it denotes the healthy condition，the absence of which





 skin with my teeth，a proceeding for which no reason could be assigned．
（3S）In our opinion the words are transposed，cf．v． $23^{\text {a }}$ ，and since the verb no longer stands in pausa we must read wry instead of（see Baer，p．44）Merx， following（ 6 èv $\beta_{1} \beta \beta_{i}(\varphi$ ，reads the usual writ of accusation，like un？토 \＆c．
（40）In fll the words are transposed，since $-\frac{1}{-1}$ usually stands at the end of a verse or sentence，cf．Am． $1,11, \psi 9,19$ \＆c．Merx reads m maz may they be cngraven upon a rock as a zuitness，following $\Theta$ sic ua＠tv́＠ıov．
$(0,2)$ Since the Goel avenges his murdered relation（Num．35，10 sqq．； 2 S 14，6 sqq．） he may be regarded as his descendant，$i . e$. ，as his survivor，and may，therefore，

 ェージンy．The sense，however，requires in the sense of dust of the grave，grave， in late Hebrew $=-$ is．The meaning of the passage is，therefore：at that time my surviving relation shall stand upon my grave as my avenger．
$11 x$（22）All readings

 is also used in an elliptical sense to hold back，stop，panse，is shewn by Is．14，6．
（24）非
（25）This is evidently the end of verse $3 ; 4^{\mathrm{b}}$ and $4^{\mathrm{c}}$ form a strictly tantological parallel－ ism，and $4^{\text {b }}$ clearly makes a new beginning．The デニミニ゙ロ is，therefore，to be placed
 dinotúns are an explanatory paraphrase of this expression．
（c）Verses 16,22 and 17,1 are interpolated and mar the sense of the passage，since they treat of the shortness of life，which has no connection with the subject of the context in which Job defends his cause against God．Lagarie＇s emendation （Proph．Chald．L）is plausible，but has this objection that the lamentation for the dead would have to last for years．

$(\beta, 2)$ all ${ }^{\text {an }}$ ？

（ $\beta, 4$ ）This hemistich is entirely without sense or coherence．All
 Light is nearer to him that hath been tested than durkness．
（ $B$, го）ft ${ }^{2}$ ？ with this to be emended with Merx：＂
（ $\beta$, II ）All $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{z}$ usually translated to the bars（bolts）of the lower world．Merx reads Mry members，Hitzig in sufficientiant（？）It is best to emend accor－ dance with（G）$\mu \varepsilon \tau^{\prime}$ é $\mu 0 \tilde{v}_{\text {，giving the sense Hope and joy go down with me to the }}$ lower world．
 There do they rest together in the dust．

 שִּ he puts his feet into the net．But why should he do this？

（12）出
 apply it（i．e．the things just mentioned：cord and trap）to his feet．（ 5 nod．oi
 entirely unintelligible to the translator．
（13）All
（14）fll fer ity usually translated at his side．The however，refers to those for whom destruction is prepared．Emend $\because$ ？
（15）Al （ $=\boldsymbol{\pi}$ 解 he who has incurred death）shall devour pieces of his own body（cf． Is． 9,19 ）．He is supposed to this，because the famine has become as great as that described in 2 K．18，27．But we can hardly believe that the poet would have put such difficulties in the way of his readers＇comprehension．（6）has zutédstcu $\delta \dot{\varepsilon}$
 We，therefore，imagine the original text to have read somewhat as follows：death gnawes at his splendor， to be a correction which was made on the strength of fill slich is lost．


 cmends rightly इive
 the poem that the individuals who are here opposed to one another represent whole groups or tendencies of the $=\times-$ pute with one another. ch. 5,$27 ; 15,9.10 .18 .19$ : the group of those who defend the ohd doctrine; in like manner lob represents a particular group of these who controvert the old doctrine of retribution in ch. 18,2 . 3. It must be admitted, however, that the last passage is doultful.


(13) $\because$ is to be taken as the subject. The lie spread about me served as a witness and rose up against me. Instead of me as a anitness.
(25) All --je, usually translated: I have bored, fut in. But ine $^{2}$ and its derivatives are never used this way. We emend "otit cf. Lam. 3,29.
(26) So according to fll Qerê.
(34) All be a rather strange way of expressing the idea my frieuds are scoffing at me. Besides scoffer is elsewhere $\ddot{i} \dot{\circ}$, and $\ddot{\square} \div 幺$ is interpreter. The whole idea is not in leeping either with the context or with the parallelisms which present in rv. 19 and 20 a variation of the idea of the divine witness. According to ( 5 cirfixouto

 certainly no Hebrew would have said. We therefore emend as above; cf. $\psi$ 119,170.
 oч $\vartheta$ u2.uóc.

(d) Explanatory gloss to the preceding expression.
(ع) Verses 10. II are interpolated and describe the suffering undergone by Job through the scoffing of those about him. This, however, disturbs the continuity of the passage, since it relates to the one divine opponent only. The immediate comection of. v. 12 and $v v .7-9$ is evident.

( $\zeta$ ) V. $13^{\text {a }}$ is also an interpolation which properly belongs to vv . IO, II; v. $13^{\text {b }}$ joins om

$1 I^{r}(6)$ All




(10) ill $(-\cdots$ ) $=$. This is supposed to mean an abomination to their face. Hut
 Valley of Himnom near Jerusalem ( $2 \mathrm{~K} 23,10 ;$ Jer. 7,31 \&c.). The word has nothing to do with abomination. (f) $\gamma^{\prime} \hat{\beta} \omega \mathrm{c}$ The $F=$ (Gen. 21,6) corresponds to the
(17) 41 ll = is a later paronomasia, cansed by the pointing of the construction, it must either be canceled, or altered to
 in accordance with $\mathfrak{6} \mu \dot{\chi} \ell \ell$ tiros oủ tav́aŋ.
 it might be，but the words cannot possibly have this meaning．Merx reads－－w for －\＆dranslates he roaneth about to become a prey to the vultures．The text is emend－
 lated he hath been given over as meat for the vultures．
 to att．ack．
 Dilla．＝－＝ －i＊jow he casteth no shadow upon the land．How is that to be explained？We cannot find any probable substitute for this utterly corrupt word．
（16）Ill reference to God（v．25）would be too remote．Merx following（ 10 «̈Vfoc emends $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{B}}^{5}$ ：：its blossoms drop off through the wind．We should in this case，however，have
 especially Is，40，7．We therefore read $\mathfrak{H}$
（17） $4 l$ ： Mev：merely paraphrases what it does not understand．Merx proposes to read Tur：
 would suitably refer to the apostates in the time of the Maccabees，who had fallen off to $=\boxed{y y y}$（Dan，11，38），the family－god of the Seleucidae，to Baalsamêm or to Zaìs Mohıíg（see Geo．Hoffmann，Phönik．Inschriften 29）；cf，$\psi$ 16，4．－ 1fl－ means to reel，stagger about（Ts，19，14）．We emend in accordance with v． 16 － which would go well with the emendation of the preceding word，since the person referred to has to do with something that is mave－［I have to state by way of supplement that Olsii．also proposes this emendation．We have，therefore，two independent witnesses］．
（18）It is only when the two foregoing emendations have been made，that $\mathrm{v} .3 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{b}}$ acquires a satisfactory sense：Let not him that giveth himself up to the abomination of idolatry put his trust in his shameful idols，for zanity shall be his exchange（scil． the exchange he makes for Jahveh）；cf．$\psi 16,4$ ：s．
 fulfilled（ $i$ ．$e$ ．his doom）．Involves a contradiction and too great an ellipsis in the
 emends： of course，not be accordance with the fitness of things，but would hardly destroy the stem．We cannot offer any suggestion．
（21）Hirzel reads
（23）fll

（ci）V． 19 is a gloss of a reader who attached great importance to the idea of $-\underset{\sim}{-1}$ （cf．Nu，23．9）with which the passage has nothing to do．
（ $\beta$ ）Verses $25-28$ are a later interpolation in which the battle is more fully described；
 s＝ン before＝゙ック．This is probably，however，merely one of the many protuber－ ances of（ 5 ．
 to have crept in from v． $3^{\circ c}$ ，does not agree with the context，as this refers to flight，not to voluntary avoidance．To be emended in accordance with（b）ovdغ $\mu \dot{y}$ ėxя

8r（iu）all－ere to be emended according to 39，5：－5ig the chains fastened on by kings．


 occurs here，wivfli being elsewhere rige（Is．23，10；\＆109，19），is suspicious；Hatag＇s defence of the word（p．91）is toos subile．（i）recatwois de iceocero shows（ 1 ）that ジア． as in J．r．3，22；$\psi$ 60，4 and to he pointed ren accordingly；（3）that（5 has here， as clsewhere，given an abridgred translation，since r－yp certainly represents some word which（f）has omitted．We conjecture ren，comparing Is．30，26，and translate accordingly：and he healith the womnd of the foor．＇Thus v．21b is an antithesis to $21^{3}$ ．

 with the verb and has probably crept in from v． 22 （（－xis）．To be emended ant．
（30）th sh：？is to be canceled，cf．v． $2.4^{\text {b }}$ ．
（33）That the interpolation ends here，is evident from the fact that 13,2 connects directly with 12,3 ．
（38）All $+=\frac{3}{5} \times{ }^{2}$ ，dittography from v． 3.
（c）Verses II．I2 are interpolations．The subject here treated of is God＇s wisdom，not the wisdom of old age．V． 11 is a reminiscence of $6,30 \mathrm{~b}$ ，and v ． 12 is a paraltel to $8,8$. V． 13 must be directly comected with v． 10.


（20） $1 \mathrm{ll}+$ Qerê $\grave{\mathrm{O}}$ is a dogmatic correction which has also crept into ê and $A$ ．
（25）Lag．l．c．proposes the emeadation ותחזיהתי or ואחויחה．
 having been transposed．
（9）Al as a hireling（scil．enjoyeth）his（completed）day＇s work．
（15）st is wanting in fll ，but is demanded by the sense of the passage，cf．v．16b．
（23） $\mathrm{fl}+\mathrm{N} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { n }} \mathrm{n}$ to be canceled；merely interpolated in consequence of the transposition of the verse．
（25） $41+$ es interpolated in order to connect vv． 4 and 5．The proper sequence having been restored，it is to be canceled．
（26）Qerê refers to the Mosaic laws．$\Sigma$ ópov．
 transposed．
（35）All ：Evidently wrong，since ch． 3 leaves no doubt as to where man is after death．To be emended in accordance with（5 ov̉x हैं $\tau \iota$ हैбuí．
（44）All לiュ：לミía do not go together．Bבּ means to wither，used of plants．We have adoptel Lagarde＇s emendation（l．c．）．

91 （3）V． $19^{c}$ seems to be a fragment of a new verse．


（25）All ：gives no sense．To be emended in accordance with（f）d́pixsto．
（44）Aft rever i is a later addition，the relative force of n ？not having been perceived．

（S）Atl Qerê Maj，cf．BaER，P． 42.
Jub．

7l and would not, therefore, give sufficient cause for being at rest. 3 translates defossus securus dormies, and seems to have read case the sense would be thon shalt lie in safety in thy hiding-place. The rendering
 gives no assistance. We must read $\boldsymbol{\pi}_{\tau} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ and thou canst have the firm trust that thou shalt rest in safety.
(20) Merx following (6) cod. Al. Tue' wítoū jù@ бoqíe zui sivauıs proposes to add:
 bered parallelism of $v .20$, but would also weaken the whole idea by a lame conclusion.



 friend would not scoff. 'To be emended ab, a laughing-stock am I to the exildocr. Cf. ad rem $\psi$ 22,7.
 the two adjectives is improbable.
(29) In 12,5 the text appears to be hopelessly corrupt. In
 contempta apud cogitationes divitum parata ad tempors statutum. The attempts at translation and explanation to be found in the commentaries only strengthen the impression that the text is corrupt.
 translated: peacefully lie, peacifully rest scil, the tents. In this case, however, the dative $=$ and
 the two hemistichs into complete harmony with each other: Security of the tents
 voke God.

 favor that with it the nsual four divisions of the animal kingdom (Gen. 9,2; I K. 5,13 ) are represented.
(6) V. It is an interpolation which disturbs the sequence: of the clauses in vv. 13 \& 15. (9) Explanatory gloss, derived from 13,2.
(i) This gloss is contrary to the sense, since Job's cumplaint is that God does mut hear him; it is a correction mate from the point of view of the doctrine of retribution, according to which Gods helps the pious at once when they are in trouble.
(1) 1 H : The is secure (security belongs to him)] who raises his hand against God. We regard the whole clause as a gloss intended to explain the expression bs en ( $\mathrm{v}, 61$ ). They that provoke God are those that raise their hand against him, $i$. e. rebel against him (cf. 15,25).

8r (3) Instead of $\because$, which is open to suspicion, the name Jahveh being elsewhere avoided, some MSS. have a later correction.
 syntactical construction of vv .9 and Ir .
 mo reason to alter $4 \mathrm{fl}, \mathrm{cf}$. Is. 22,22:
 （so that 1 am surrounded by waves of sorrow）；to be emended accordingly．
$(\beta)$ ls a gloss intended to explain exas．

（6）Atl

（12）Verses $18-22$ form a parallel to ch． 3 and should，therefure，have heen printed in blue；so，too，note $\beta$ ．
（13）$s=-n^{2}$ is wanting in 4 ll ，but is indispensable，of．3，11．
（16） 111 ！erê：느ำ。
 from anything，is contrary to usage．Better＝aix，scil．in．Laci．，l．c．，reads reve following Is．24，8．
（（ 6 ）Words without coherence，of．14，14．
 profound darkness，which can be placed on a par with EEs．y巨iry（Min．，Hain）


 of，is，however，that Jahveh regards him as an evil－doer．We emend Job is in his own eyes a just man．
（34）Merx（p． 48 f．）following（6 alters
$\left(\gamma^{\prime}\right)$ A gloss，intended to define still more clearly the sublimity of divine as compared with human wisdom．－（ 5 SiJi．oṽs，cf．ad rem $2 \mathrm{~K} 2,9$ ．We would，therefore，reject

（ $\delta$ ）The verses 7－9 are evidently an interpolation；v． 10 joins with v． 6.
$(\delta, 2)$ itl sump suspicions as being dittography of the end of v． $7^{a}$ ．Lac．，l．c．，takes it as $=$ sums，aram．venies．Can we，however，suppose that the poet would have used the word in the same verse in two different senses？虽？seems to suit $\because=$ best．

$(\delta, 5)$ Al MTMO，B．IER also；is more suited to the sense as an accusative of specif－ ication．

71 （8） $111+$

（10）All emend in accordance with S．
（12） $\boldsymbol{H}_{\mathrm{T}}$ is necessary，and seems to have been omitted in the text．
（13）All Mex msually translated though it bi dark，but as in v．ina is masculine，
甲ó＠оя points to Tر
（15）An in it is difficult to accept the usual explanation and though thou hast been confounded（from of once（on one particular occasion）be made in the first clause．Others translate if thou search（from－ dwelling in safety is not a consequence of searching，the second clause is usually rendered thou shalt lie down with thy heart at rest，which would not only be contrary to the usual meaning of ${ }^{\prime}=\mathfrak{\Sigma}$ ， arbitrary assumption that the passage meant because thou hast not found anything in thy search to cause anxiety，thou shalt rest in peace．For even a careful search would not be a guaranty that everything that could cause annicty lad heen olserved，

41 (27) At Kethîb לֵ彐.
(3i) $\mathrm{Al}^{+}+\mathrm{n}^{2}$, repeated by mistake from v. $3^{\text {b }}$.
(34) The Masoretic division of the verse is wrong. The first hemistich ends with arps.
(35) :H1 Kethîl $\quad$ ש: Qerê vina.
$5 \mathbf{r}$ (13) itl be joined to v. 15; v. 16 begins with aלy

 of Jer. 23,39. Nes is, however, so generally used in connection with words having the meaning of sin, that the rendering of (f) must be regarded as being due to a misunderstanding.

(37) All $3 \mathbb{-}$ - - s, probably dittography, since is elsewhere construed with the accus.
 end he shall greatly increase.
 the suffix gives no sens:-
(3) All bere" usually taken to mean of yesterday, which would be 'r-ane enc The simplest emendation is the one suggested by Laviarde, Prophetac Chaldaice,


 erable.
(20) All between stones it looks througgh $=$ it bores its zuay through. Merx: 'm = = x - - = it looks upon a superabundance of offshoots. We emend in accordance with © $\begin{aligned} & \text { ar }\end{aligned}$

(23) in whe they (of his way) is not in keeping with the description of the fall of
 backsliding, apostasy. Better mserm.
(24) in :razer:; the plural does not agree with the subject.

6r (3) 击

(19) All
(23) All - which would be impossible in this position.
(24) ill Jahveh should be compelled to appear before the judgment-seat.

(40) Olsiausen emends sum.
(42) :11 $\cdots$ contrary to grammar.
(43) A11

6l (5) All Kethîb: :
(9) A A :

(18) 41 is comtrary to the sense of the passage, since Job does not cease in his
 is no improvement, since Jub continues to direct his complaint against God also. It is better to emend in accordance with $\psi 42,5$.
 Eynend in accordance with this．


 reads ixp God takis it out of the bastets，which is not a very suitable expression， when applied to God．
 ably the verb also would then have to be in the plural．
$1+$ tll $\cdots$ ．Sri lifted up to safity is not a natural expression．It is better to emend

 resiluith the distroy＇d oul of thit month．The destroyed are，however，already in
 ently an explanatory gloss to $=-5$ ，and crept into the text through a copyist，dis－ placing an $\because \because$ which would correspond to the $\because \because=s$ ，cf， $5^{1 b}$ ．
（26） 1 弗 which is quite unallowable before

$(\gamma, 4)$ Ill $=\because-:=?$ ，usually taken to mean sparks（of lire）．The renderings of $A$（vioi
 into and belonging rather to the range of thought of ch .3 ．For in ch． 5 the subject under discussion is not the sorrowful lot of mankind，but the destruction of the ungodly．

（10）All Kethîb

21）Al
入\＆ortロs，emend ingeniously which refers to something which one would be loath to touch．
22）In some MSS．－
（23）t\＃rerp is not in accordance with the parallelism．

 better to emend in accordance with © ：：ローフ ハーコ：\＆i qui tollit．
（43）Ath Mrent but it is better to read with Orsm．
41 4）折－－
6）Itl $\because$ J．D．Miclianelis has the correct reading $\ddagger$ BAER，p．37．st is usually rendered：for now ye are become as nothing，which would，however，require 7. now＇ye have been against ine．
（7）The reading ：－given by liaer（cf．p．37）is based upon a Masoretic interpret－ ation，explaining v． 2 Ib ：ye feared the terror，yea，ye wert afraid．


 attack．
（20）For $\because=0$ ef．ch．40，30．Merx reads Man in accordance with ch，19，5． For ニ゙ース see baER，p． 37.


## Eritical lloter On the Fibbrew exat of the book of Job．

1 （5）斯 $+\mathbf{r a n}^{\boldsymbol{n}}$ ，a later addition to the text which mars the construction．A correctly：

 ハンンド cf．3，





（3）All Kethîb．
 on p．1，11． $7 \mathbb{\&} 15$ and P．2，1．1．



 cf．Jer．20，17 and Graf，Der Prophet Forcmia（Leipzig 1862－3）ad locum．

（20）All would mean：to cutuse to stund ut．Niph．is better．
（22） $\mathfrak{A t}$ ：
（28）fll Merp．A possible formation；cf．Dildm．Lex．Acth．552．Read，however，as in

（31）All＂？ tinca）and 5，4： 4 ，

 by the moths）better．
（34） 4 \＃$=\mathfrak{T}$
 alter to ローデ．In the translations of $\mathbb{C}$（（ liqui fucrint aufcrentur c．x cis），which are evidently paraphrastic，there seems to be a trace of arm ．
 probable．Why suddcnly？How could man＇s curse bring about the effects stated in v．4？（6）2ai \＆ß＠oity．So Merx excellently＝Fック．






```
5
```



```
                :ジーボご ージンータ ールジ
```




```
                                :ה"ק
                            1 0
```



```
                            :アエツッコ ごッ ニกา%
```











```
                    コy ..... シy yー5!n 16
```









```
                    フコTK コ ท゙ フロロ゙ル =
```









```
                \Xi゙ゼN゙ \
```



```
                (!)
```



```
            ל\mp@code{לת}
```



```
            !%%a
```



```
                :הyM N% N3 (i)
```

```
：ごびアニ こケグー 36
```



```
：ニホホ ドாシュ シュッ
```


－6

```






\section*{19}










```

：ニッブッ サール シアルーコ

```

```

：アエ゙ッ ハボニ ジアルール

```








``` ールコバッ が 23
35
```





```
37，6（18）
シーズッロール ご グニ7
לール
：
```

```
36
```

```
36
```









```
：ニッּ
```





```
：
```



```
：
```






```
－ール ホ
```








``` ：
```





```
            34
```



```
        \
```



```
            ## \
```



```
            12
                &\mp@code{##}
            I3
```







```
        16
```



```
                            * . . . 32
            *
```



```
            #
                    *
```



```
    4
            ת\mp@code{#}
    #
```



```
                *
```





```
        וישישת =
```



```
        \
```



```
        :!
```





```
        \
```



```
        \2
```





```
            14 תמת ב:ער בפשם 
```

 2

ぞラ

4
ראת

רשור שחקים וּבהּ ממּד：
6
ררבי פשעיך מהח תעשה לוּ
的 ：
8 לֹאיש במידך רשעׁד
：






## 

```
    32,* 32 \
```

    2
    3
    


צמּ
22
:

וּ
2
דברה לשיּיּ בחבי： 3
וֹדע 4 רעשת
－ ：עּ 6 ： 7 ： 8 ： 9 זד אהי בלי בשע

 יהשב：י לאויב לי＂
 ：ישמר
 ： 5ーコー








 7 7 •
 8 ：

9 רזקים •
 אחרה דעי

 ער תחקרוך מעּין： 7゙ローム ニゴージ12 יה：ה איך לאיחב ביפּ ：ここと המבח ： 14 וֹאגמריכ

 16

 ：



： ＝אדברה ויריח לי לי ：אפח


|  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | － |
|  テラー゙がッジ 6 |  ン |
|  |  |



















41，
 6 דלתי פּניו מי פתח סביבית שגיף אימהת
 －שגוֹרו חהחニ צּ 8 אחד באחד יִַּשׁ
 9 ＂תלבדי רלה

 ロール ：
 כדוּ

－א゙



：ジィニ゙ タージ
 ייצוק בפלה תחתי־
 ：
 חניח עסע רשריה פער 919 יחשב לֹתבן ברזל
לעּ רקביץ ：הושה： ＝ לקשׁ מהפבר לו אב： 2 קישהחק לרעש בידרן： 22 תחתי＂הדודי חרש －רפד הרחּ 23
： ב• 24

 העשו לבלי חת： 26 يֵ כל צבה יראה הרא מלד על כל ב：י שחץ
： 40
 ואוּוּ בשרירי בטיוּ 17 עידי פחדָּי ישרגד ：
ו8 עצמיר אשיקי ：
גרמיף כמשיל ברזל：
919 הוא ראשית דרבּ


רבン הית השדה ישהקו שם： בール
：
22
יסבּחּ ערבי ：חל
23

24


רבחבל תשקיע לֹשוחים：
26 התשים אגבן באפּ
רובחוח תקב לֶחִירו：
בירחבה אגֹיך תחּ 27
אש ידבר אליך רכות：

תקחמו לעבד עילם בּ
29
：
－

31
－•בּ
32 שים עלים כפּד

－
ה
ה
2
：
ב 3
וֹח
－



 ：＂ごロッツ いご

 シこボフェー ご゙タ 29

 ：ボッ こセ ごジンー ワセビゴ




 テンボコジグーが9
 ーコゴアバ バ：ーデ ：せコンロ าール アッロ゙










[^0]

－ה












：アジタッ ヷざさ コデ゙ロッ







：הルールーラ

：

ハーワコニ ガン アンー バジ


 ：הィジา



：だン エボアン バッ
ール バンタールジ アール゙ 22 ：コาル ロミェッ ゴゼ バン゙




：ธาทק

：クコニボ ボンフコーツ














デア ニジン ごาール 34











 ：ニาホ ワセン ースとコ







 ：กัガぜ ニー゙ンゴ








：





＂ズア゙ロ







サーバ ・コール ージロココール IS








：ーボารา



：サーN ・ジ ニーツ ゲきの


！



```
    ו\mp@code{!\}
```







```
                                    :"ーツ% こコワコ
```







-ージ $-\boldsymbol{5}$ ここざ 17












:











－䨋
ごニニ
31． 31 ברית ברחי לעי：
 ：．






クロバ
：＂

－ロニデ
וכפע ジּ

ראルר עּ
：ニ゙ぶニ トコー 「ロニニ゙

：ニーバ


戸ル 6 ：

16 16





 ：
 －ロッド







```
                ールジ ーールージニ ー
                :•フジミ `パニ゙コニ
```








```
            ーーア ジジージぜ5心ゴ
```





```
                ジシャワ ทาエ゙ ニ゙のビ9
                :ニーハミミ "ダぜ こご
```

















```
            :"#N ルこモ゙こ ごジッ"
```







```
                :<ご玉゙> バン "こロ フ7ぶ
```




```
                :ニாミ゙ ニ゙=コハ ーゼN゙こ
```






22 ומהד יפעל שדי＞
 רנקי ילעע！לממו
 ：

 22
 23 תרחק 24 רשית על עפר בצ゙ ורבֵר בהלים אופיר ： הּ רהיה שדי בצריד ：．．．．．．
26
ותשׁ
 רודריד תשל：
28 ותמצזר אֹמר ויקת לֹד
ר ר ו
 －רש゙ ，

23， 2
 3

4
ר ר

 6 ：

7 7：

[^1]： 21
范
וחהרא עשׁה מי ישלם לֹ
32
רעל גדישׁ ישקרד ：
33 בהתקו לו רגבי פחל
ר ר ר
רצפגיר איך
34


22，
22

3

4
יבר゙
－

6

7 לא 7 מים עיך חשקחה
：
9

וע ויבהלֹך פחר פתאש：
וּ וּרך מהחשך

ב 12

13 הבעד ערפל ישפרשׁ ：
14
רחוג שגים ית שהלך ：
טי הארח עּ

6
מהר יוּ
















```
            ニゴごごッバシ泪16
```




```
            ごバ ツヅジ バゴ9
```










ージーズッシボシー 22






: ーニッジニ シご バンッ
ワコンゼックジジッグ 26














: ワールシャッドングンジ







:ごさベッグジンーッ





ッロッコングロッ シダ 28













: ภ゙ゴョ ทาルコ カーボา






$=\cdots \cdots:=21,8(1)$

1 19חּ $19,27^{c}$
28
 ตップּ 29





：

 －•• בּ
 ＊ ต




 ：

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 ：






 תחהרגּ




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { " }
\end{aligned}
$$

19

：ひきぜロ ア゙ぶ
 ： 9
：ワゼボ
－

70 א
ריחש゙ׁ

 ！
 ：
 ：



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17 17
： IS
： 4Tロ ：
 ージ ニーラホ 21 פר 22 －






ת ：




 ：ケーロック ースニジンジ


 ：ごホ：「ご ッカーニンど
 ：



 …．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． רֹת ＊ 16 ： －
 18
 19 ：
 －管


：19，
2 ：ローシュ
 ：ל゙

4
：אח
 ＂חיכיחי עלּי הרפתי ：

6 דע゙ אפו כי אלֹח ע：תםּ


－
3
：מים הּ シニジッ 4


ニッゼジン 2

7
！
8
：ר：
9

 ふ：ニコா ニコニ N゙ロN゙ バンク












 －－a＂ap




 ：


16


| ーาユイハ ココゴ | ＂：ロブコボ\％ 15 |
| :---: | :---: |
| לֹי יש ：פשׁב אחבירה ジּ | ＝ |
| リビッา | ： |
|  |  |
|  | ： |
|  | － 22 |
| 6 ： |  |
| － 7 | ： |
|  | － 24 |
| 8 | ה．．．． |
| א： | － 29 |
|  |  |
| הרק |  |
| צ゙： |  |
| 12 טֶל゙ |  |
| － | בי של |
|  | 32 |
|  |  |
| （שׁ） |  |
| 14 | ורשטלך |
| ¢ |  |
| טי שי ת－ | ：דーゼ |
| ： | \％ |
| 16 | ：กッํา |
| ¢ |  |
| ワロココ 0ヵー バ シy 17 |  |
| ： |  |
| － |  |
| ： |  |
| ーツy ニ゙ィข゙ | ： |
|  |  |
| ＝ | 15，19（k） |
|  | ת－${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| （1） | （防 ： |
| ： | 26 |
| ＊ | ニッジ |
|  | ＝ima |
| בתרغה דת |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ו－ | （אש゙ |
|  |  |


13.6

ורִבית שפתי הקשיבי ：
7
ולוֹ
8 הפ： 8
אם לֹאל תריברן：


הוכה יוכיח התכם
א

ופחהדו יפל עליצם：
12 זכרניכם משלׂי אפר
לגבי המר צביכם：

וּ זיועבר עעלי מה：
14
ועפשׁי אשים בפפּי ：
טי הן יקטלצי לה איחל אד דרכי אל פניו אוכיה：


 ואהוחתי באזמיפם：
18 יחדעי

כי עתה אהריש עאוּעוע：
－
：א゙ מֹפּ
11
：ראמּ
22 או אובר רהשים רצים ：



24
רתחשבבי לאויב לך：

ואת קש
26
ותורישמני עונות נעורירי

12，9－13，26


12 ויטפר
9 （מי לֹ

鿊
＂ורוח כל בשר אישׁו＂ I3 עמו חכמה רגבורה

לו עו לוה ：לתבוה：
ת
ת

תישלֹלחם ויהפבר ארץץ：
16
：
17
：
M



＝
！

－年
22 ות
＝ーベッ 23
שטוח לגוּ
24




שמּ שמח
2
ジ

： － 4 ：コニンシ

וחה וחה


ーッシージジぜこ 12



10
：רגשיבּ
 －ージー




16
כמיב עברו תזכר




＊
－ ＊
（1）

8
עמקוּ מיזאול מה תדּ
（i）

 91 ורביגת וֹאיך מוהרידי

ות וֹּוּ פציך רבים：



：12，


3
－ガール
4 שחוק

א．11 ריעץ צפר ה：עבת
2 ：

ב 3

4
ובר היימתי יבעיצים：
 ויפתח שפתזיו עמ״ך：



מבטך לֹקבר אובל：
＝
 21
 22



6
 7 וֹאוּ 7 שאֹ רעוּ השמים ציצד 8
2122
$\square$

6ו ןיגהה בשחל תבחהדי
クロール
17 תחדש עד עדיך עגדי


8 למחּ לֹ

והזברתי בּבּ כפּ ： 31 ות
32 ：



וֹא゙
永


10，x

אדּ

למה זה הבל אימּ ：


> 9,28 ריֹרתי כל עצבתי
> ידעם 29
> 29

9，8 לטה שממים לבדוּ
רדורד על בָּ 9

，


 12 מי יאם אל אליו מה ת

リビ
תחתּתָ שהחר עֹזרי רהב
（14
：א


16
ジ
17
וחִּרבה פעמעי ח：ב：


ハール 19


תב אבי ויעקששגי ：

＊
22
 23

24
פים שפטיה יצחה


ברחו עֹ

：כ：ンニビ
－ 27
אֵּ

8，8

ゴロ バン ィ 9
בי ジ
ד

ーコニ バンニ バタ ールリール
 ジロッ バン 12

 וחקות המה תּ

！！

 16
וֹル
17

 ： 19




：ージาาร アクラロぜ






 リコ ケッツベソ ココンココー 4










：
リーロ ニ゙
ニン 13 ושא בשיחי משבבי ：

54 14
－的
שッ
：＂
חדל － 17

I8
：כֹגע
19 כוֹה לֹ
ל
シールー
 ：Nשと

11 וּ
ご רֹשִׁחרת：וֹאיגבי ：
： ス
 3 －アイ゙ －

ジ

＂ 6 ： 7 ראה




```
            #\mp@code{#}
```



```
                    באו עתדיה ויהשתרו:
```




```
            22 הבי אמ\רתי הבת לי
```



```
                23
```



```
                    24 הורוני ראני אחריש
                רמה: שביתי הביצו לי :

```

        ר\mp@code{הוה יופיח הובֵה מכם: }
            26
    ```


```

                    ות
    ```



```

            ושושובו עוה צודקי
                    } היש בלשומני עולה 
        :
    ```

```

                ובימי שביר יםיוף:
                2
    ```

```

            * \
    ```

```

            #
    ```

```

            :-
                #
    ```


```

                    7 זכר כי רוח הובי
    ```

```

            8
    ```



```

            , \
    ```

```

        וצאבאיך כעשם \
    ```


```

    #
    ```

```

            *\mp@code{* %}
            2
    !
3 בי עתה מחול יםים ים יםבד

```

```

                    4
    ```


```

            #
    ```

```

            6 היאכל תפל מבבלי מלה 
    ```

```

            7 מאנה לגמועע צפשי
            8 % % ת
            ות
    ```



```

"\mp@code{"}

```



```

                אם בשרי :הוש:
    ```

```

            ות
    ```

```

        \ויר\
    ```











```

                ッールデ.....
    ```

```

    ジ ל心 ய゙ブボ ワボ コング S
    ```













```

                    * 
    ```













                    22











 ：

וֹא゙
 ：า า



ב：タッ
ות

ב：בロּ
14
ור
ב־ ורוח על פמי יחּ

16

ד





コールニッ


：グニボ

 5：2







＊




7


 ：




 ：3，2．s

3，16 כשジシ
 ושש


 ועבו הפשי מאדצירו

 21


 23 לֹת

 ויחבו כמים שאתמתי ：
 ואשׁר יגרחי יבא לי לי 26 ？
：4，
 ועצוּר במלמיך עי יוכל： ה： 3
 4 ：

：
4
（
 － השכך שליוי עמנה
 6

：ふニ ジ ジ 7
 8



רルジ

ויכתר עםל מעעיבי ：



ריהּ שדים בי אימק：

ישמתצי או יגוה לי ：
14































 ：ニットジッシ





 Job


\section*{Eint of Contributors.}

Genesis: C. I. Ball (London).
Exodus: Herbert E. Ryle (Cambridge).
Leviticus: S. R. Driver and H. A. IVhite (Oxford).
Numbers: J. A. Paterson (Edinburgh).
5 Deuteronomy: Geo. A. Smith (Aberdeen).
Joshua: W. H. Bennett (London).
Judges: Geo. F. Moore (Andover).
Samuel: K. Budde (Strassburg).
Kings: B. Stade (Giessen) and F. Schwally (Strassburg).
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Song of Songs: Russell Martineau (London).
Ruth: C. A. Briggs (New York).
30 Lamentations: M. Jastrow, Jr. (Philadelphia). \(\dagger\)
Ecclesiastes: Paul Haupt (Baltimore).
Esther: T. K. Abbott (Dublin).
Daniel: A. Kamphausen (Bonn).
\(\left.\begin{array}{l|l}\text { Ezra: } \\ \text { Nehemiah: }\end{array}\right\}\) H. Guthe (Leipzig)
Chronicles: R. Kittel (Breslau).
*) Died September \(12^{\text {th }} 1892\).
†) Professor Abraham Kuenen who had agreed to do the book died December roth 189 g .



```


[^0]:    

[^1]:    
    
    
    

